

NINETYSECOND YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1900.

PRICE  
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Per Year, Three Cents.



# FIRST HEARING ON FAIR BILL.

## Special Committee of Congress to Meet Louisiana Purchase Delegation on April 27.

### Governors of Seventeen States, Who Have Been Asked to Assist in Urging the Measure's Passage, Expected to Assemble in This City.

The Executive committee of the Louisiana Purchase celebration will today call together the special committee of nine to consider the Louisiana Fair legislation. The committee met in the room of the Insular Affairs Committee, and that will be its quarters. A formal organization was completed and orders were made by Chairman Tawney for stenographic reports of the committee meetings and other necessary details for expediting action upon the pending bill.

The chairman was authorized to appoint a clerk and to make arrangements for early hearings of an order introduced in the St. Louis Fair bill. It is the intention of the chairman to give these hearings as promptly as possible. Friday, April 20, was indicated as the time for beginning this work. Former Governor Francis and other prominent St. Louis men will be notified to appear at that time if they desire. Verbatim reports of their arguments will be made by the committee, and copies printed for consideration of all the members of the House, as well as of the special committee.

Some time ago Representative Joy suggested a line of work which would be of great value in securing an early report. This was that the leading commercial houses in St. Louis should secure the cooperation of their correspondents in other States. The latter, by pressure upon their Congressmen, should be able to do a great deal of work with the representatives of States which do not feel the direct interest in the matter that is shared by all the States in the Louisiana Purchase. For instance, the St. Louis merchants, by correspondence with acquaintances in New York and Philadelphia, could secure assistance of great value in the New York and Pennsylvania delegations. If this suggestion of Representative Joy is acted upon, according to the plan of the special committee, the members of the committee, in addition to the seventy members representing the Purchase States, would insure favorable and prompt action upon the bill when reported to the House.

The Missouri members are being an opportunity to strengthen the measure in every quarter. They find no opposition to it, but because of the desire to have the House leaders to defer all large appropriations until winter, it will require constant and vigorous efforts to get the matter completed by the House at a possibly early adjournment of Congress.

There is nothing to fear on the part of the Senate. That is a smaller body, and in spite of its rules permitting unlimited debate, action can be had there much more quickly than in the House.

The special committee shows an encouraging disposition to advance the consideration and report of the bill in every way possible. No long time will be necessary for hearings, and the method of printing the stenographic reports, which will be made available to all members of the House at any time, will be a great help in any special day of the week. As soon as the report is ready it can be laid before the House on a moment's notice. There seems to be no reason why this report should not be submitted by May 1, which will allow more than a month for action upon it in the House.

## EXPOSITION COMPANY'S PLANS.

### New Management to Take Charge About May 1, It Is Said.

The change in the management of the St. Louis Exposition will be effected, it is understood, shortly after the return from the East of Mr. Charles D. Moore, who is now conducting the negotiations for the transfer of the Exposition to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company.

The final papers will be signed, it is believed, on May 1. On that date several of the members of the present directors will resign, and their places will be taken up by those who have not heretofore been connected with the enterprise. Contrary to the statement which has been made in certain quarters, the change in the Board of Directors will pass into the control of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company. While a number of the gentlemen who will become directors of the association are stockholders of the street railway company, their connection with the Exposition is in no way to be considered as indicating that the St. Louis Exposition Company's plans will dominate the management of the institution.

The change of management presages a broader and more liberal scope in the conduct of the affairs of the present enterprise, so as to place it on a basis which will appeal more strongly and directly to the masses. It is the intention of the new management to retain the essential features of the Exposition and the Coliseum, in accordance with the objects for which the original corporation was formed, and to add such features of amusement as will be of interest to the general public.

The indebtedness of the Exposition association is about \$20,000, much of which is at present borne by a few public-spirited individuals. It is the intention of the new management to have these individuals, among the men most actively interested in the new enterprise, Mr. Moore, it is said, has practically completed all negotiations for the transfer of the stock.

## PRESIDENT FRANCIS'S PLANS.

### He Will Attend Transmississippi Congress in Houston.

New York, April 13.—President David M. Francis of the Continental Congress, who is at the Waldorf, arranged for the hearing by long-distance telephone today.

It has been in constant communication with the Washington authorities. Governor Francis said, in a letter to the committee, dated April 12, that this date the committee favored the bill, but that the hearing should be held as early as possible. The committee, however, wanted the hearing to take place on Friday, and April 27 was finally agreed upon.

It shall be in New York at the Waldorf Hotel, Monday, when he will leave for Houston, Tex., to attend the Transmississippi Congress from Houston 11 days to return to St. Louis, and there it will organize a delegation, consisting of the Governors and Delegates from the States and Territories embraced in the Louisiana Purchase.

The Transmississippi Congress in Houston Governor Francis will urge that the Congress adopt resolutions favoring the Louisiana Purchase celebration in St. Louis, and to appoint a delegate to go to Washington to aid in securing the passage of the special congressional committee.

Governor Francis has engaged passage for Europe, intending to visit the Exposition, but his going will depend somewhat upon the disposition of Congress in regard to the Louisiana Purchase celebration.

"The trip to Paris, of course, would be pleasant in any case," said "but in planning to see the exposition I had my own celebration in view, and I am not sure that I will go unless this enterprise is so successful as to complete a success."

## EXPOSITION GATES WILL OPEN TO-DAY.

### President Loubet and Ministry to Participate in Inaugural Exercises.

### AVENUES FILLED WITH DEBRIS.

### France's Executive Will Only Inspect Buildings From Outside—Those Inclosed Are Yet Shells.

PARIS, April 13.—The exposition authorities are making a strenuous effort to prepare the show for the inauguration tomorrow, but an examination of the grounds and buildings to-day shows the task is impossible.

The buildings are filled with debris and the exhibits are only partially installed. The Salle des Fêtes, in which the inaugural ceremonies are planned to occur tomorrow, has an army of men clearing the floor space and arranging the seats. The work will continue all night and close to the hour when the invited guests arrive.

The ceremonies are to begin at 2 o'clock, when M. Millerand, the Minister of Commerce, will make his inaugural address, to which President Loubet will reply. The President will then walk through a portion of the grounds, and afterwards embark on a river craft, he will go down the river Seine to the new Alexander III bridge, which he will formally declare open.

The exposition grounds will be closed for the remainder of the day, the formal opening to the public taking place on Sunday.

**Buildings Yet Mere Shells.**

The whole exposition space is covered this evening with flickering lights and hordes of workmen are being checked in the corridors of every kind, which still litter all the streets of the exposition. This work is only to prepare a series of tables for the President to-morrow, as he will not enter the exhibition buildings proper, but only inspect the edifices from the outside. For the rest, the job, as it is thus far, is mere shells, with scarcely any exhibits to be seen anywhere.

After Loubet's visit, the inauguration exercises will be held, and these scaffolding work of installation will be resumed.

The success of the inauguration, even if the weather is not favorable, will be a veritable triumph. Otherwise the exposition grounds will become a veritable slough of despond.

**Three Magnificent Views.**

Despite the incomplete condition of the exhibition, President Loubet will be able to enjoy three splendid views.

The first is the view down the Champs de Mars from the Trocadero to the Champs de Mars, with the Eiffel tower in the distance.

The second is the view from the Champs de Mars across the Seine to the Invalides, with the Hotel des Invalides, with the dome of the tomb of Napoleon I rising up at the farther end, and flanked first by a avenue of trees and then by white facades of handsome edifices in which will be exhibited the exhibits classed under the varied industries of the various nations.

The third prospect is the scene looking along the Seine, which is a reproduction of the national architecture of the country. It is the view of the national architecture of the various nations, each of which is a reproduction of some famous building of the country. It is the view of the national architecture of the various nations, each of which is a reproduction of some famous building of the country.

## FAVORS DIRECT VOTE ON SENATORS.

### House Passed a Joint Resolution Proposing a Constitutional Amendment.

### OBLIGATORY ON ALL STATES.

### Overwhelming Majority in Favor of the Change—Unanimous Debate Over Pension Legislation.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The House today, by a vote of 219 to 115, passed a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment to provide for the election of United States Senators direct vote of the people. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 219 to 115, and the House will now take up the question of whether Senators should be elected by the people or by the Legislatures.

Mr. Lloyd prepared a substitute which made it obligatory on all States to elect by the people. This, the original, would result in a uniform system, and Mr. Lloyd's substitute was adopted by an overwhelming vote of 219 to 115.

**Vote Almost Unanimous.**

The vote was taken upon the adoption of the amendment in a rising vote, the whole House rising in support of the amendment.

The resolution was adopted 219 to 115. The negative votes were cast by Messrs. Allen of Maine, Burleigh of Maine, Alderson of Kansas, Farwell of Michigan, Gagner of New Jersey, Hedge of Iowa, Henry of Connecticut, Lane of Iowa, Lester of Georgia, Littlefield of Maine, Mendenhall of Iowa, Mann of Illinois, Russell of Connecticut, Spain of Connecticut and Thomas of Iowa.

**Proposed Amendment.**

By the terms of the resolution the amendment to be submitted to the Legislature is as follows:

"The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, who shall be elected by a direct vote of the people thereof for a term of six years and each Senator shall have one vote. A plurality of the votes cast for candidates for Senator shall be sufficient to elect. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature, respectively."

"When a vacancy happens by death, resignation or otherwise in the representation of any State in the Senate, the same shall be filled in the manner as is provided for the election of Senators in paragraph 1."

"Provided, that the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next general election, in accordance with the statutes or constitution of such State."

Mr. Lloyd has worked with great diligence and effectiveness for the reform, and it is due very largely to his efforts and the cooperation of Missouri Democrats that the House took this action today.

Mr. Hepburn of Iowa held unanimous consent to set a date, May 1, for the consideration of the amendment.

"Object" shouted Mr. Burton of Ohio emphatically.

**Friends of Unit Vote.**

Following Mr. Burdon's notice of objection, Mr. Hepburn took steps to overcome this opposition. A petition to the Committee on Rules was prepared requesting that they lay a line for laying on the table.

Mr. Hepburn circulated the petition on the republican side, and up to the time of adjournment secured sixty-one signatures. He said he considered this a good showing, considering the small attendance.

Mr. Adams, who circulated the petition on the Democratic side, said:

"There is no opposition whatever on this side, and every man present today has signed the petition. If the attendance had been larger we could have had many more signatures, but as it is, the number was sixty, and many more will be added as fast as members can be seen."

Notwithstanding these efforts, it was intimated pretty strongly in well-informed quarters, that the Committee on Rules was not likely to bring in a special rule. The members of the committee declined, however, to make any definite statement on the subject.

**Controversy Over Pensions.**

The House then proceeded with the regular order, consisting of a bill of private pension bills. During the consideration of one of the bills Mr. Talbot of South Carolina, whose course in insisting upon a quorum forced day pension sessions, sent to the clerk's desk and had read some letters from old soldiers in various parts of the country, protesting against the special acts granted out by the congressional bureau. One of them said the old soldiers were very "sore." Mr. Talbot said the letters read were examples of hundreds he had received.

Later on Mr. Talbot, who was demanding the reading of the report in each case and who several times made points of order, became involved in a controversy with Mr. Shattuck of Ohio, who expressed



CHARLES H. ALLEN, Who will be the first Civil Governor of Porto Rico.

## LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

- For Missouri—Partly cloudy Saturday; warmer in eastern and southern portions; Sunday partly cloudy; possibly showers; winds mostly southerly.
- For Illinois—Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy; possibly showers in southern portion; winds becoming fresh southerly.
- For Arkansas—Partly cloudy and warmer Saturday; Sunday possibly showers; northerly winds, becoming variable.

# ROBERTS'S ARMY ON THE MARCH.

## Dispatches Indicate That the Great Advance Toward Pretoria Is Begun.

### Boers Reported to Have Abandoned Attack on Wepener—Fighting at De Wet's Dorp—British at Reddersburg.

BY MILTON V. SNYDER, SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, Saturday, April 13.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—Lord Roberts's dispatch yesterday stating that the Boer advance southward had been checked and that the garrison at Wepener was still offering a stout resistance to the Boer attack, was almost the first piece of encouraging news received by the British for a week.

This has since been supplemented by a report from Boer sources, which has reached Allwal North, to the effect that the burghers who were attacking Dalgety's men at Wepener have retreated north after sustaining heavy losses.

No official confirmation of this report has been received, but it is entirely consistent with recent British movements in force to relieve the hard-pressed colonials.

The persistent rumors of fighting to relieve Dorp, which is twenty miles northeast of Wepener, may indicate a relief force from Bloemfontein is in conflict already with Boers stationed there.

With the arrival of a British force at that point and the advent of the Third Division under Clerehugh at Reddersburg, the position of the Boer commandos at Wepener would be rendered a dangerous one.

Evidence that a great movement by Lord Roberts is very imminent, if it has not already begun, are rapidly multiplying. The Daily Telegraph's correspondent in the Free State capital has been allowed to telegraph a statement that "troops are moving forward." The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Mail sends this somewhat cryptic message:

"There is nothing whatever to cause uneasiness. It will presently be seen that the Boers are just where we want them. In a word, we are all right."

Silence envelopes the movements of British forces north and south of Mafeking to relieve that town, Cape Town advises state, with an air of mystery, that good news is expected from the town very soon. There is evidently no doubt that the condition of the garrison is becoming desperate.

**BOERS TOTAL LOSS 12,000.**

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Lorenzo Marquez, Friday, April 13.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—The actual Boer loss up to the end of March, including prisoners, is now estimated at 12,000.

At present there are 1,000 Boers in Natal and about 25,000 in the Free State.

**TO SICOR WEPENER TROOPS.**

London, April 13.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Roberts:

"Bloemfontein, April 13, 12:30 p. m.—The enemy's movements south have been checked. Wepener is still surrounded, but the little garrison is holding out well. Troops are being moved to their assistance.

"The health of the troops is good and the climate is perfect."

**DALGETY'S STAND.**

Bloemfontein, April 13.—Accounts received here of the fighting of the troops under Colonel Dalgety at Wepener show that the Boers attacked them vigorously, but were repulsed with great loss. The Boers subsequently relinquished the attack, and it is said here they are returning northward.

A new division, consisting of two brigades, has been formed under General Ian Hamilton.

General Hutton's brigade is composed of Canadians, New Zealanders and all the Australians, except the cavalry. His staff follows. Colonel Murray, chief of staff, followed by 450 men, including the 1st and 2nd South Wales batteries and a number of Maxim's will also join the division.

General Ridley's brigade comprises all the South African troops.

**CHERWSIDE AT REDDERSBURG.**

Reddersburg, April 13.—The Third Division, commanded by Major General Clerehugh, has arrived here from Bethany with only one incident worth recording. The Boers have been located south of the Wepener and Smithfield districts.

Colonel Dalgety, who is in command of

the colonial force surrounded at Wepener, is holding out manfully. Exciting developments are probable in the near future. The Boer position is particularly strait.

**BOER WOMEN WEeping.**

Allwal North, April 13.—A detachment of 20 of the Rouville commando is patrolling in this direction. Many of the men go to their farms at night and resist the detachment in the morning. The Rouville commando numbers 20.

A large body of Boers is closely watching events from the border. The weather is too cloudy to permit hellegraphing.

It is reported that the Boers lost heavily in the recent fighting at Wepener. There is much weeping among the women, and an urgent message for assistance has been sent to the Rouville commando. There was fighting at De Wet's Dorp today.

**BOERS NEW TACTICS.**

London, April 13.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Thursday, says:

"The enemy have evidently determined to adopt entirely new tactics. Two columns are known to be moving to the south of Bloemfontein. They are relying on Cape carts for transport, and are carrying scarcely any baggage and only sufficient food to meet the immediate requirements of the column, with transport following at a secure distance. The Boer columns are thus enabled to move almost as quickly as cavalry."

It is reported that there are 2,000 Boers to the south of De Wet's Dorp. The force extends from that point to Wepener. There are many burghers who had returned to their farms are undoubtedly rejoicing the enemy.

Lord Roberts has appointed the Duke of Marlborough to be assistant military secretary at headquarters."

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated Friday, describing Lord Roberts and the troops surrounding Good Friday, says:

"But the troops are marching forward as well as to services."

**BOERS' NEW MOVE.**

London, April 13.—The Daily Telegraph has the following from Bloemfontein, dated April 13:

"The Boers are changing their tactics and are moving from Grootenewoud westward, with a view of threatening our lines of communication to Lady Smith."

"On Tuesday a corps of burghers and another of Thorneycroft's horse narrowly escaped being cut off, owing to the treachery of a Kaffir and a native guide."

**NEWS IN LONDON.**

London, April 13, 4:15 a. m.—Lord Methuen is at Zwartkopsfontein, twelve miles east of Beaufort, and is sending small, swift columns through the adjacent country. Lord Chesham, commanding one of these, encountered a small commando about ten miles southeast of Zwartkopsfontein. He found most of the farms occupied by women and children only.

An editorial note in the Daily Mail says that Mafeking is in a very bad way and that the hope of relief is far off, as no force is advancing from the south.

The Boer press enjoys these documents, the Rome correspondent of the Daily News says, showing that the Boers are not "travailing" to wage war were originally made by General Buller. This correspondent also asserts that Count Von Huelow, the German Foreign Minister, who was said to have gone on a visit to a sick brother, really went to Milan for the express purpose of conferring with the delegates.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Friday, says:

"Everything is going satisfactorily. Owing to the enemy's enterprise a necessity has arisen for a movement in the southern division and for strategic reasons troops have been moved to the railway for a short period, but the Boer risks are only what was anticipated as a result of the halt in our main advance."

"We in Bloemfontein are full of great admiration of the calm front with which headquarters has received these incidents."

"Half of the object of the enemy has failed, since Lord Roberts has refused to be drawn into complications, but has fostered the enemy's enterprise, making dispositions to checkmate them, almost without Bloemfontein being aware that movements of the troops have occurred."

"The Times" has the following from Johannesburg, dated April 12:

"Colonel Dalgety's force has been surrounded by some thousands of Boers, with eight guns, two pom-poms and two Maxim's, since Monday morning. They gallantly withstood a heavy attack on Monday and again a night attack on Tuesday, and on Thursday there was a continuous shell and rifle fire."

"We are confident of being able to repulse

Continued on Page Two.

## WARNING FROM THE POWERS.

### Continuation of Report That China Received It.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Authoritative information has been received here confirming the report that Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy received a joint note to the Tsung Li Yamen demanding within two months to suppress the "boxers" and threaten in case of refusal to take forcible measures themselves to establish order in the Empire.

Russia did not join in the note, for the reason that she is an "isolate power" and it would be inadvisable for her to take any such action.

The best information obtainable here is that the United States Minister General did not sign the joint note, though it is understood that he addressed a communication to the Tsung Li Yamen demanding in strong terms that measures be taken for the suppression of the "boxers" and that American citizens and their interests be fully protected.

There is a disposition in official circles here to believe that China will not seriously attempt to comply with the demands of the Powers, but at the end of the time limit used will endeavor to obtain an extension, though it is hoped that the assembling warships at Tientsin will impress upon the Chinese Government the fact that Europe means that foreigners in China shall not be subject to outrageous attacks, and that the anti-foreign society must be disbanded and its ringleaders imprisoned and punished.

## PARIS AND DECORATIONS.

M. Loubet has decided to celebrate the inauguration by pardoning all army and navy prisoners who are undergoing sentences for minor offenses. All soldiers and soldiers are to receive a special ration of wine to-morrow.

A list of about fifty decorations of the Legion of Honor, conferred upon French officers and soldiers, has been promulgated. M. Alfred Brieard, the Commissioner General, heads the list with the Grand Cross.

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